§ 142.5

the Alaska Natives or their communities.

- (c) Non-Indians and Non-Natives and commercial establishments that economically or materially benefit Alaska Natives or Indians.
- (d) The Manager must make reasonable efforts to restrict competition with private enterprise.

§ 142.5 Who determines the rates and conditions of service of the Alaska Resupply Operation?

The general authority of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs to establish rates and conditions for users of the Alaska Resupply Operation is delegated to the Area Director.

- (a) The Manager must develop a tariff that establishes rates and conditions for charging users.
- (1) The tariff must be approved by the Area Director.
- (2) The tariff must be published on or before March 1 of each year.
- (3) The tariff must not be altered, amended, or published more frequently than once each year, except in an extreme emergency.
- (4) The tariff must be published, circulated and posted throughout Alaska, particularly in the communities commonly and historically served by the resupply operation.
- (b) The tariff must include standard freight categories and rate structures that are recognized within the industry, as well as any appropriate specialized warehouse, handling and storage charges.
- (c) The tariff must specify rates for return cargo and cargo hauled between ports.
- (1) The rates and conditions for the Bureau, other Federal agencies, the State of Alaska and its subsidiaries must be the same as that for Native entities.
- (2) Different rates and conditions may be established for non-Indian and non-Native commercial establishments, if those establishments do not meet the standard in §142.4(c) and no other service is available to that location.

§142.6 How are the rates and conditions for the Alaska Resupply Operation established?

The Manager must develop tariff rates using the best modeling techniques available to ensure the most economical service to the Alaska Natives, Indian or Native owned businesses, profit or nonprofit Alaska Native corporations, Native cooperatives or organizations, or such other groups or individuals as may be sponsored by any Native or Indian organization, without enhancing the Federal treasury.

- (a) The Area Director's approval of the tariff constitutes a final action for the Department for the purpose of establishing billing rates.
- (b) The Bureau must issue a supplemental bill to cover excess cost in the event that the actual cost of a specific freight substantially exceeds the tariff price.
- (c) If the income from the tariff substantially exceeds actual costs, a prorated payment will be issued to the shipper.

§ 142.7 How are transportation and scheduling determined?

- (a) The Manager must arrange the most economical and efficient transportation available, taking into consideration lifestyle, timing and other needs of the user. Where practical, shipping must be by consolidated shipment that takes advantage of economies of scale and consider geographic disparity and distribution of sites.
- (b) Itineraries and scheduling for all deliveries must be in keeping with the needs of the users to the maximum extent possible. Planned itineraries with dates set as to the earliest and latest anticipated delivery dates must be provided to users prior to final commitment by them to utilize the transportation services. Each shipping season the final departure and arrival schedules must be distributed prior to the commencement of deliveries.